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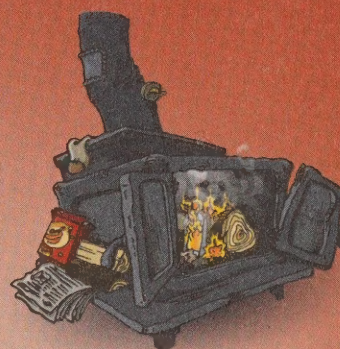
Do you have a wood smoke problem?



Did you know that wood smoke contains more than 100 different toxic substances such as polycyclic aromatic hydrocarbons (PAHs), volatile organic compounds (VOCs), fine particulate matter ($PM_{2.5}$) and carbon monoxide (CO)? Indeed, on an annual basis in Canada, wood heating contributes to almost 30% of fine particulate matter emissions coming from human activities (industrial, transport, etc.). Particulate matter can be inhaled deep into the lungs. Those suffering from cardiovascular and respiratory disease, as well as young children and the elderly, are especially vulnerable to the presence of these pollutants in the air. Here are some tips to reduce wood smoke created by your appliance:

Don't...

- ... use your wood stove or fireplace if you don't have to
- ... heat with wood when a smog alert is in effect unless wood heat is your main heating source
- ... burn garbage, plastic or glossy magazines and cardboard
- ... burn wet, green, shore driftwood or painted or treated wood
- ... store your wood in a wet area
- ... let a fire smoulder overnight and don't dampen down your fire



Do...

Use your wood stove or fireplace **only** if you have to

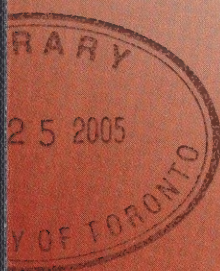
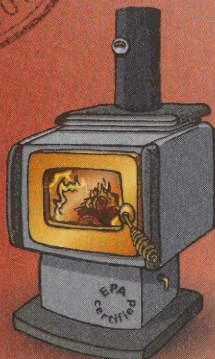
Be informed of winter smog conditions and follow the advice regarding wood heating

Make a small, hot fire

Burn dry, clean wood

If possible, switch to another type of heating

If you must heat with wood, upgrade to a new EPA-certified wood stove

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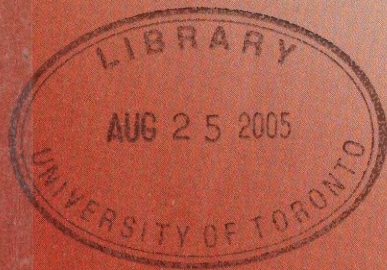


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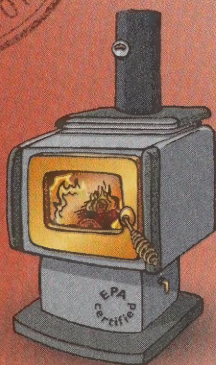
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Burn it Smart!
www.burnitsmart.org

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Avez-vous un problème

de fumée de bois?



Saviez-vous que la fumée du bois est composée de plus de 100 produits toxiques différents, dont les hydrocarbures aromatiques polycycliques (HAP), les composés organiques volatils (COV), les particules fines ($PM_{2,5}$) et le monoxyde de carbone (CO)? En fait, sur une base annuelle au Canada, le chauffage au bois contribue à près de 30% des émissions des $PM_{2,5}$ provenant de source humaine (industrie, transports, etc.). Ces particules ont la capacité de pénétrer profondément dans les poumons. Les personnes souffrant de maladies cardiovasculaires et respiratoires, de même que les enfants et les personnes âgées, sont vulnérables à la présence de ces contaminants dans l'air. Voici quelques trucs pour réduire la quantité de fumée provenant de votre appareil :

Ne pas...

... utiliser votre poêle à bois ou votre foyer à moins que ce ne soit nécessaire

... chauffer au bois lorsqu'un avertissement de smog hivernal est en vigueur, à moins que le chauffage au bois soit votre seule source de chauffage

... brûler d'ordures, de plastique, de papier glacé ni de carton

... brûler de bois vert ou humide, de bois de grève, de bois peint ou teint, de l'aggloméré et du contreplaqué

... ranger votre bois dans un environnement humide

... laisser le feu couvrir et ne pas fermer les registres d'air.



À faire...

Utiliser votre poêle à bois ou votre foyer seulement si c'est nécessaire

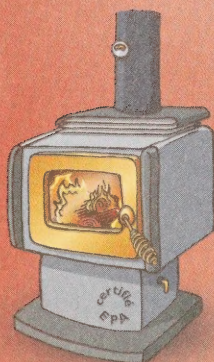
S'informer des conditions de smog hivernal et respecter les avis de restriction relatifs au chauffage au bois

Faire un petit feu de flamme vive

Brûler du bois sec et propre

Si possible, changer pour un autre type de chauffage que le chauffage au bois

Si vous devez chauffer au bois, remplacer votre appareil par un poêle certifié EPA.



Chauffage au bois :
Soyons responsables!
www.chauffageaubois.org

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